

IN THE SPECIFICATION;

Page 1, line 1, replace [SECURE PRIVATE NETWORK FOR TRANSACTION CODE IDENTIFIERS] with, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ARCHIVE

Page 1, line 12, replace [Copy Written] with, Copyrighted

Page 1, line 20, replace, [Copy Written] with, Copyrighted

Page 1, line 26, delete, [Organizations which are charged with the responsibility of defining protocols and standards for the world wide Internet Community are currently weighing the interests of Intellectual Property, Copyright and Trademark holders against the needs of nonprofit, educational and consumer sectors. Influencing such organizations as the Internet Engineering Task Force, WC3, Internet Society and ICANN, is the perception that an unregulated arena welcomes democratic principles. However, such principles are not exclusive to the public sector, capitalism also excels in unregulated arenas, to the benefit of all involved parties. The regulation of International interests has a long history of mixed results.]

Page 2, line 18, replace, [Attached as Appendix A to the present application is a copy of the Federal Government's "White Paper" as downloaded from the Internet. This is included as background and a description of the Internet's structure. The Present Invention will physically consist of a Secure Private Network (SPN) of computers, including digital storage devices, physically attached, and or digitally accessible, to the above described Internet.] with

The Present Invention is intended to further address information distribution and dissemination. Within the Internet, peer-to-peer distribution has led to the development of overlay networks. Currently, "smart" routers are being tested to assist with information processing, efficient delivery, and information distribution across nodal networks, for stability, scalability, and efficiency. The theory is being raised that the Internet may someday become the media, i.e.: distribution, storage, and processing. The Present Invention provides for improved

information dissemination within several adaptive modules of Internet, media, and connectivity development.

Page 2, line 28, after “digital medias.” insert, The specifications of the Present Invention are intended to enable distributed nodal monitoring and verification of content, being transferred within digital medias.

Page 2, line 35, after “pending application.” insert, page3 line 6...

Page 3, line 14, replace, [additional Copyw. Information] with, generic and property specific Transaction Code Identifiers (TCI's)

Page 3, line 25, after “delineated” insert, (same paragraph) The Present Invention is comprised of an Intellectual Property Archive (IPA), dedicated to archiving, verifying, referencing, gating, and consummating the transfers of Intellectual Properties and Transaction Code Identifiers within digital media. An Intellectual Property Archive, may be comprised of commercial, academic, non-profit, governmental, corporate, and private concerns.

Property Specific TCI's contain the legal requirements of sale, transfer, ownership and proliferation of digitized Intellectual and Copyrighted properties, and are bundled, associated, watermarked, and embedded within Intellectual Properties. In the preferred embodiment of the Present Invention, there are also Generic TCI's. A TCI in the header of a transmission represents a generic Intellectual Property / Copyright notice which is human readable within the headers of digital transmissions. A generic TCI does not contain the details of the property title, who owns it, how much it costs, which account must be credited for when the property is transfer. This type of property specific information in the interest of digital commerce is what constitutes a property specific TCI, which is to be embedded, watermarked bundled, and associated with specific Intellectual and Copyrighted Properties by the Intellectual Property Archive (IPA). Both forms

of TCI information are provided as a unique indication to responsible third parties, including: Internet Providers (IP's), Network Provider's (NP's), Connectivity Provider's (CP's), (such as phone, cel, cable, wireless, or satellite), Digital Content Provider's (DCP's), Servers, or Routers, and individuals; that to effect the lawful transfer of this information from party to party requires a transaction to occur. Therefore, generic TCI's are defined under the present invention as digital protocol flags to responsible third parties, autonomously informing said third parties that special processing must occur for this information to be legally transferred.

Similarly, Property Specific TCI's do more than contain the legal requirements of transfer of Intellectual Properties. Being of a similar, distinguishable format as generic TCI's, Property Specific TCI's may be machine readable as embedded within the content of Intellectual and Copyrighted properties. This distinction exists as precautionary measure against the eventuality of digital pirates removing generic TCI information from transmissions containing Intellectual Properties. Property specific TCI information is machine distinguishable as embedded and watermarked within Intellectual and Copyrighted properties, and human readable upon extraction from said Intellectual and Copyrighted properties. The Present Invention is designed to function within unsecured digital media, including the Internet. It is herein suggested that TCI information be utilized by third parties at their discretion. Should the generic TCI information be stripped from an Intellectual Property, it would require that a responsible third party, transferring said Intellectual Property through its domain, inspect the transmission in transfer through its domain. In the preferred embodiment of the Present Invention responsible third parties establish a policy that transmissions within the responsible third parties domain, be autonomously inspected for the presence of machine-readable TCI information.

If Generic machine readable TCI information is present within a transmission the responsible third party domain will 1) inspect the content of transmissions within its domain, 2) verify with the IPA that the TCI information matches the Intellectual Property, 3) gate the transmission of Intellectual and Copyrighted Property until the requirement of lawful transfer is met, 4) enable the transfer of Intellectual and Copyrighted Property including TCI information.

If a transmission is found to contain Property Specific machine readable TCI information the responsible third party domain will 1) inspect the content of transmissions within its domain, 2) replace the stripped generic TCI information within the transmission, as determined by consulting the IPA, so as to save processing time for the next domain the transmission will pass

through, 3) gate the transmission of Intellectual and Copyrighted Property until the requirement of lawful transfer is met, 4) replace the generic TCI information and present the requirements of transfer as contained within the property specific TCI, as confirmed by verification with IPA, to the intended recipient of the transmission 5) enable the transfer of Intellectual and Copyrighted Property, including TCI information.

If a transmission does not contain any TCI information, the responsible third party domain will 1) sample a portion of the content of the transmission if the transmission is a) formatted in a manner common to Intellectual and Copyrighted Property, b) as a matter of statistical or random sampling, c) as a matter of domain policy to inspect all transmissions, 2) verify the sampled portion of the transmission with content within the IPA, 3) gate the transmission if the sampled portion contains all or part of a Intellectual or Copyrighted Property which requires a transaction to occur for legal transfer of said verified Intellectual or Copyrighted Property 4) replace the content of the transmission with a verified copy of the Intellectual or Copyrighted Property as supplied from the IPA, presenting the requirements of lawful transfer to the intended recipient, or forwarding the transmission to the next domain in the process of delivering the transmission to the intended recipient, 5) gate the Intellectual or Copyrighted Property content within the transmission, and request that the IPA forward a verified copy of the Intellectual or Copyrighted Property to the intended recipient.

As illustrated above, TCI's act as Internet Protocols to responsible third parties who elect to utilize TCI information. The presence of generic or embedded, associated, bundled and watermarked, Property Specific TCI's within a transmission provides autonomous gating, inspection, and verification, from responsible third party domains. In the preferred embodiment of the Present Invention, Generic and Property Specific TCI's also contain addresses of specific third party domains; and nodes of the IPA, whereby Intellectual and Copyrighted Properties will autonomously be provided preferential loose source routing of Intellectual and Copyrighted Properties in the interest of Property Rights Management. Herein, within the preferred embodiment of the Present Invention, preferential routing within the Internet may be autonomously provided Intellectual and Copyrighted Properties, by routers and third party domains within the Internet. As in the above example, responsible third parties may utilize TCI information being transferred within their domains, to place multiple intermediate responsible third party and IPA addresses and loose source routing protocols within the headers of digital

transmissions containing Intellectual and Copyrighted Properties, as they are transferred through the domains of said responsible third parties. This preferential routing practice provides an additional layer of protection for the holders of Intellectual and Copyrighted Properties. Intellectual and Copyrighted properties which are distributed directly from the IPA, or a node of the IPA will also contain the addresses of preferential intermediate destinations, and loose source routing protocols or header extensions within transmissions.

TCI's may also be placed within the headers of transmissions of digitized Intellectual and Copyrighted Properties so as to further make Intellectual and Copyrighted Properties in transfer within digital media, recognizable to responsible third parties. Said third parties may include, but not be limited to, Internet Providers (IP's), Network Provider's (NP's), Connectivity Provider's (CP's), such as phone, cel, cable, wireless, or satellite), Digital Content Provider's (DCP's), Servers, Routers, corporations, individuals, and end user devices.

When files are uploaded to the domain of a responsible third party, as an email attachment or FTP transfer, said responsible third party will scan the transmission for third party readable Transaction Code Identifiers. Upon uploading, or in preparation of downloading to an addressee, if a TCI is recognized, the responsible third party will gate the transmission until the requirements of transfer, as contained within the TCI are met by the intended recipient of the said transmission. If the transmission originates from a commercial source, the requirements of the transfer must also be met before commencing downloading. This arrangement places responsible third parties in the position of monitoring data that is being transmitted through their domains, in the interest of Property Rights Management.

IP's, NP's, CP's, DCP's, Server, and Routers, may autonomously inspect transmissions within their respective domains for TCI's and further; may choose to sample content suspected of containing pirated Intellectual and Copyrighted Property, against content contained within the IPA.

In a further embodiment of the present invention, after receiving indication that a properly formatted copy of an Intellectual and Copyrighted Property, is in position to be transferred within a third party IP, NP, CP, DCP, or Servers domain, the IP, NP, CP, DCP, or Server may then gate not only the transmission of the Intellectual or Copyrighted Property but the financial transaction as well; seeing that the conditions of the terms embedded or contained with the Intellectual and Copyrighted Property are met. The IP, NP, CP, DCP, or Server may

then receive payment from the customer, further distributing each portion of the payment received to all interested parties; Intellectual and Copyrighted Property owner or distributor. In this embodiment of the present Invention the relationship of the IP, NP, CP, DCP, or Server to the consumer is expanded to include that an account and further compensatory responsibilities exist between the IP, NP, CP, DCP, or Server and the consumer doing business within the domain of the said particular IP, NP, CP, DCP, or Server

In a further embodiment of the Present Invention, the third party IP, NP, CP, DCP or Server of the above example may elect to collect payment for the transfer, assess a small fee for due diligence, then transfer the remainder of the funds collected to the IPA, to have the IPA further disperse the funds, in accordance with TCI information of record.

Page 4, after line 14, insert, (h) novel protocols for Intellectual Properties.

Page 4, after line 18, “DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION” insert,  
The Present Invention is comprised of an Intellectual Property Archive (IPA), dedicated to archiving, verifying, referencing, gating, and consummating the transfers of Intellectual Properties within digital media.

Page 4, line 20, after “computers” insert, Servers, digital storage devices and Routers,

Page 4, line 20, after “attached” insert, and

Page 4, line 21, delete, [This Secure Private Network (SPN) of computers shall be established with stability, reliability and security as foremost considerations.]

Page 4, line 26, replace, [SPN] with, IPA

Page 4, line 27, replace, [SPN] with, IPA

Page 4, line 29, replace, [Copyw.] with, generic TCI

Page 4, line 30, replace, [SPN] with, IPA

Page 4, line 30, delete, [The protocols of TCI's have not been established, and there is a possibility that a generic TCI such as a generic Top Level Domain (ie. .org, .com) may be adopted for Internet applications. In association with this or other developments, a generic, and or unique TCI]

Page 4, line 33, after, "unique TCI", insert, Generic and Property Specific TCI information

Page 4, line 34, replace, [SPN] with, IPA

Page 5, line 2, delete, [Pending patent application # 09/569388 delineates further details of Intellectual Property Identifiers and associated information which may be employed independently or collectively with an associated Intellectual Property. As stated in said pending patent application # 09/569388 s]

Page 5, line 5, replace, [said] with, Said

Page 5, line 6, after, "upon", delete, [or]

Page 5, line 8, delete, [Copyw's,]

Page 5, line 9, replace, [SPN] with, IPA

Page 5, line 11, replace, [SPN] with, IPA

Page 5, line 13, replace, [SPN] with, IPA

Page 5, line 14, replace, [Internet Providers, Network Providers,] with, third party IP's, NP's, (CP's), (DCP's)

Page 5, line 16, replace, [is a chart exemplifying multiple parties referencing the contractual requirements of International commerce via. the Internet.] with, illustrates responsible third parties inspecting transmissions with varying degrees of diligence, and accessing the Intellectual Property Archive and also, said Intellectual Property Archive nodaly inspecting third party transmissions.

FIG. 2 represents TCI information and intermediate third party destination addressees within a digital transmission containing Intellectual and Copyrighted property.

Page 5, line 17, replace, [It is herein suggested that said IPA may also act as a distributor of Intellectual Property when required.

Quoting co pending patent application # 09/569388...

“Fig. 4 delineates the employment of libraries against which Internet Providers or Servers reference electronic data in preparation of transmission within their respective domains. As mentioned earlier ICP's (Intellectual of Copy Written Property) may be made recognizable to programs designed to identify ICP's against libraries of registered ICP's. Every Intellectual or Copy Written Property is unique and is in itself a signature, which is addressable within the domains of commerce, real and virtual and may be recognizable both part and whole. In the illustration Server “S” randomly samples transmissions before downloading from its domain to consumers portable electronic devices. Should part or all of a transmission be found to contain part or the entirety of an improperly formatted or identified ICP, Server “S” denies the fulfillment of the download to the involved party.”

Quoting further from co pending patent application # 09/569388... “

ICP's are defined as unique and identifiable both inside and outside the domain of electronic commerce. The uniqueness of every Intellectual or Copy Written Property is in itself a signature, which is addressable within the domains of commerce, real and virtual. Within the digital domain, it may easily be fathomed by those versed in the art of electronic commerce that due to increases in computational power, speed and bandwidth, Intellectual or Copy Written Properties themselves will become recognizable to programs designed to identify ICP's against libraries of registered ICP's. As more of the worlds resources are digitized, referenced, cataloged



and transferred within an expanding digital infrastructure there comes the ability to recognize the signature of an individual ICP, both part and whole. In like manner transfers of digital information may be scrutinized against digital reference libraries to insure that no transfers include improperly formatted ICP's: and transactions as well as transfers may be reviewed, either sectionally or in entirety. It is herein suggested that in accordance with the consent of ICP holders, IP's, NP's may also in their own best interest, come to sample the content of transactions being transferred within their domains against reference libraries of ICP's. This precaution being made to preclude the transmission of an ICP outside of public domain.""] with,

Said Third party IP's, NP's, CP's, DCP's, Servers, and Routers may also inspect the content of transmissions within their respective domains to determine if said transmissions contain Intellectual Copyrighted Properties which have been stripped of TCI's, by comparing content contained within said transmissions against content within the IPA. Inspection by Third party IP's, NP's, CP's, DCP's, Servers, and Routers against content that has been stripped of TCI's may be performed autonomously; as a matter of course, or may be employed for content with a high probability of containing Intellectual and Copyrighted Properties. Format of information may provide an indication that content has a reasonable expectation of containing Intellectual and Copyrighted Properties; for example MPEG, JPEG, or AVI formatted information will generally contain copyrighted material. Therefore third party IP's, NP's, CP's, DCP's, Servers, and Routers may autonomously access the IPA when certain formats are found within transmissions within their respective domains. ICP's (Intellectual and Copyrighted Property's) may be made recognizable to programs designed to identify ICP's against registered ICP's within the IPA.

Every Intellectual and Copyrighted Property is unique and is in itself a signature which is addressable within the domains of commerce, real and virtual, and may be recognizable both part and whole. If transmissions within the respective domains of Third party IP's, NP's, CP's, DCP's, Servers, and Routers are found to contain Intellectual, and Copyrighted, Properties, said third party IP's, NP's, CP's, DCP's, Servers, and Routers may gate the transmission, and forward information contained within TCI's as obtained from the IPA, to the intended recipient. Certain third party IP's, NP's, CP's, DCP's, Servers, and Routers may choose as a matter of policy to gate the transmission, and enable the IPA to become active with regard to the transmission;

forwarding TCI information to the intended recipient, or forwarding the Intellectual and Copyrighted Property with TCI information embedded, watermarked, and associated information to the intended recipient.

It is apparent from the above delineations that responsible third parties may elect to incorporate several levels of due diligence in the interest of Property Rights Management. 1) Responsible third parties may insure that within their domains generic TCI's are scanned for, and said generic TCI's initiate protocols for special processing for Intellectual and Copyrighted Properties associated with said generic TCI's, gating transmissions and insuring that the legal requirements of sale and transfer have been fulfilled. 2) Responsible third parties may further inspect transmissions within their respective domains for Property Specific TCI's embedded and watermarked within the content of transmissions. 3) The above third parties may then further confirm that the property specific TCI information matches the associated Intellectual Property of the transmission as compared with the Intellectual Property of record within the IPA. 4) Responsible third parties may sample content of transmissions with no apparent TCI information, comparing the sample of transmission content, with content within the IPA: wherein content is itself unique, and distinguishable as Intellectual and Copyrighted Property, as compared with the content of record within the IPA.

In a further embodiment of the Present Invention the IPA consists of a dispersed network, providing international nodal access to content from consumers and distributors, and further, direct nodal inspection of traffic upon the Internet. Herein it is suggested that within this variation of the Present Invention, the IPA may actively inspect and gate transfers of digitized information, transmitted through nodes of the IPA's domain, as an aspect of the Internet framework. As stated earlier Intellectual and Copyrighted Properties may include multiple IPA addresses embedded and associated with said Intellectual and Copyrighted Property to be utilized as addresses for preferential loose source routing, on a global level.

The preferred embodiment of the Present Invention enables lawful distribution of Intellectual Properties from all interested parties: peers, end users, content distributors, content providers, third party IP's, NP's, CP's, DCP's, Servers, and Routers, and the IPA. As the Internet develops, third party IP's, NP's, CP's, DCP's, Servers, and Routers may elect to cache, as well as transfer and verify Intellectual Properties to assist with scalability and demand. In the above example, the described levels of due diligence will obviously be remunerated accordingly.

Compensation for assistance with distribution will include increased traffic to particular domains via. loose source routing and compensation for the level of diligence performed. The above examples of Intellectual and Copyrighted properties being embedded, watermarked, bundled and associated with specific addresses of intermediate destination third parties, for preferential loose source routing in the interest of Property Rights Management, also suggests that there will be established by due diligence, third party preferred: Internet Providers (PIP's), Network Providers (PNP's), Connectivity Providers (PCP's), Digital Content Providers (PDCP's), Servers (PS's), and Routers (PR's). In the preferred embodiment of the Present Invention, responsible third parties will act in their own best interest in providing Property Rights Management in the interest of property holders.

Abstract of the Disclosure, replace,

[An authoritative archive and reference for Intellectual Properties which shall serve to promote commerce and act to verify the validity of contractual agreements within digital media's. Said digital reference library housing Intellectual Property Identifiers which establish Intellectual Properties as unique and bound to restriction with regard to sale transfer and proliferation within digital media's. Said digital reference further containing information associated with individual Intellectual Properties in the interest of effecting commerce within digital media's. Said digital reference archive further serving to validate the requirements of contractual agreements employed in commerce within and without of digital domains.] with,

An Intellectual Property Archive (IPA) dedicated to archiving, verifying, referencing, gating, and consummating the transfers of digitized Intellectual and Copyrighted Properties within digital media. Said IPA containing the legal requirements of sale, transfer and proliferation of digitized Intellectual and Copyrighted Properties, and further providing Transaction Code Identifiers (TCI's), which serve to notify responsible third parties that transmissions within their domains contain digitized Intellectual and Copyrighted Properties, wherein said TCI's initiate protocols within said third party domains to inspect, halt, validate and transfer digitized Intellectual and Copyrighted Properties within said third party domains. Said TCI's being comprised of generic TCI's, which are human and machine readable, and Property Specific TCI's which are embedded, watermarked, associated and bundled with digitized Intellectual and Copyrighted Properties and contain the legal requirements of sale, transfer and proliferation of individual digitized Intellectual and Copyrighted Properties. Also, said responsible third parties verify content of transmissions within their respective domains against digitized Intellectual and Copyrighted Properties, and TCI's of record within the IPA. And said IPA inspecting digital transmissions of third parties within unsecured digital media, and transmissions submitted by responsible third parties to the IPA for assessment. Said IPA also distributing digitized Intellectual and Copyrighted Properties in the interest of commerce and Property Rights Management.